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American Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*) in Arkansas.

A beautiful adult male was shot by a young farmer about two miles north of this city on September 20, 1919. The body was extremely fat but the stomach was empty. The species was formerly a common summer resident along the larger streams within the State, but has not been observed since September 19, 1892 (see Bull. No. 38, U. S. Biological Survey).—ALBERT LANO, *Fayetteville, Ark.*

Description of a New Species of *Sittasomus* from Northeastern Brazil.—*Sittasomus cearensis* sp. nov.—Type from Jua near Iguato, Ceara, N. E. Brazil. Male, No. 50592, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, August 18, 1913.

Distinguishing Characters.—Male. Crown and nape grayish brown tinged with rufous; back more strongly tinged with rufous and shading to rusty rufous on the rump; exposed wings, and tail, chestnut rufous; underparts of body brownish buff with a slight tinge of rufous on the belly; crissum rufous; under wing-coverts pale yellow, slightly tinged with rufous. Wing, 70; tail, 69; exposed culmen, 11 mm.

This form is nearest to *S. erithacus* (Licht.) but can be distinguished at a glance by the buffy (not ochraceous) underparts, the differently colored crown and back and the lighter colored wings and tail.

The forms belonging to the Genus *Sittasomus*, so far known, with type localities are as follows:

Sittasomus erithacus (Light.), San Paulo, Brazil.

“ *chadensis* Ridgway, Chapada Matto Grosso.

“ *amazonus* Lafr., “ad summum Amazonum.”

“ *cearensis* Cory, Jua near Iguato, Ceara Brazil.

“ *sylvioides sylvioides* Lafr., Mexico.

“ *sylvioides jaliscensis* Nelson, San Sabastian Jalisco, Mexico.

“ *sylvioides levis* (Bangs), Bouquette Chiriqui Panama.

“ *griseus griseus* Jardine, Tovago.

“ *griseus phelpsi* Chapman, caripe Bumudez, Venezuela.

“ *griseus virescens* Hellmayr and Leilern, Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.

“ *aequatorialis* Ridgway, Guayaquil, Ecuador.

C. B. CORY, Field Museum, Nat. Hist., Chicago, Ill.

An Arkansas Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) at Ipswich, Massachusetts.—On September 19, 1920, the third day of strong northwest winds, I saw an Arkansas Kingbird at Ipswich. It had alighted on a telephone wire by the roadside about two miles from the sea. From here it made several sallies after insects and later flew to a small tree where I watched it within twenty feet. The black tail with white lateral edge, the yellow belly, the gray back and gray-white throat made its recognition certain and easy.

The previous instances of the occurrence of the Arkansas Kingbird in New England are as follows: one taken by Mr. George E. Brown at